

## CHARGE NEGROES WITH POISONING

Police Hold Chesterfield Woman, Whose Employers Are at Hospital.

A negro named Annie Jones, is detained at the First Police Station on suspicion of having poisoned six persons in Chesterfield county near Falling Creek last Friday or Saturday. The woman was arrested by Police Detectives Hall and When on a warrant, charging her with being a fugitive from justice, and another negro named Mary Loving is detained as a witness in the case. (Another warrant charging an attempt to poison R. A. Clarke will be served upon the Jones woman, that being the real offense for which she will be held to answer.)

As a result of poisoning Mr. Clarke and Messrs. George Coghill and Otto Meyer and Mr. Frank Thwaitt have been under treatment at the Virginia Hospital since Sunday, and are now just getting able to take solid food. These men were in the employ of Mr. J. Scott Parrish, near Falling Creek, in Chesterfield county, and boarded with Mr. and Mrs. Clarke. Mrs. Clarke and one other person are ill at their home from the effect of poison, but all are now out of danger. The patients at the hospital are all up and about, and are beginning to eat solid food after an abstinence of several days.

The woman is suspected of having placed arsenic in coffee, which was drunk by Mr. and Mrs. Clarke and their boarders, but so far as the evidence against her has been made public, the charge is not yet established, and is hardly more than a strong suspicion. Mr. Clarke, when seen at the hospital yesterday, and asked for a statement of the matter, was inclined to be reticent, stating that he preferred not to discuss the matter at this time, but would make a statement later. He said that it was not yet certain whether they had been made sick by arsenic or lead poisoning; that matter not having been positively ascertained, as most of the poison had passed out of the system before it was known that they had been poisoned. Mr. Clarke further stated in answer to questions that he knew of no motive whatever for the crime, if a crime has actually been committed as believed. It was at first thought that they had been poisoned by impure water, but analysis of the water precluded this theory. Traces of arsenic are also said to have been discovered. It is believed that the poison was administered in the coffee served to the household. The woman under arrest made the coffee. She denies the poisoning. She is a black, not very intelligent and unattractive looking woman.

When the two women were located and taken into custody, they were in the insurance office of a Main Street firm, where it was understood they had gone to purchase tickets to Elizabeth City, N. C., or to secure the money with which to purchase them. They were endeavoring to raise money, but the police are not inclined to believe they expected to leave the city, certainly not for the destination named.

Mary Loving is said to be the wife of a negro recently arrested here and taken to South Carolina to answer a charge of murder filed against him there. The case will be fully investigated by the authorities. In fact, it is not positively known just what evidence there is already against the accused, nor what may develop.

### OLDEST IRON WORKS.

A. N. Somers, writing in The Scientific American, says: It is not very widely known that the first iron manufactured in America was from bog ore taken from the meadows along Falling Creek, a tributary of the James River, a few miles below Richmond.

In 1619 the London Company, the proprietors of the colony of Virginia, sent over a Mr. King and one hundred and fifty skilled iron workers to erect furnaces on Falling Creek. These men came chiefly from Warwickshire and Staffordshire, and when once in Virginia named the village that grew up about their iron works Warwick. The company spent about \$200,000 in the erection of a furnace and opening the mines, from which for three years they produced a good quality of iron. Mr. King soon dropped out of the enterprise, and a Captain Blisset superintended the erection of the works, but his career was a short one, which John Berkeley, son of Sir John Berkeley, a nobleman of much distinction, succeeded to the superintendence of the establishment and conducted it ably until one day—March

## Nurse and Patients Praise Duffy's

Mrs. A. Schuman, One of Chicago's Most Capable and Experienced Nurses, Pays An Eloquent Tribute to the Great Invigorating, Life Giving and Curative Properties of DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY.

"For that weak, run-down and gone feeling, it is the best tonic and stimulant in the world."



MRS. A. SCHUMAN.

"After years of constant use of your Pure Malt Whiskey both by myself and as given to patients in my capacity as nurse, I have no hesitation in recommending it as the very best tonic and stimulant for all weak and run down conditions. At least twenty-five families use it in my own neighborhood, and when I go out nursing patients ask me what to take for that 'gone feeling' and once that 'Duff' is within their reach, it is used always."—MRS. A. SCHUMAN, 1575 Mozart Street, Chicago, Ill.

## Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

For more than fifty years Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey has been prescribed by doctors and used in over two thousand leading hospitals as the purest and most powerful tonic-stimulant, invigorator and health-builder known to medical science. It is endorsed by the clergy and professional nurses and recommended by all schools of medicine as a positive cure for pneumonia, consumption, grip, dyspepsia, indigestion, nervous prostration, all diseases of the throat and lungs, and every form of stomach trouble, malaria, chills, fever, and all run-down, weakened, diseased conditions of the body, brain, and muscle. It is a heart tonic, blood purifier and promoter of health and long life; makes the old hearty and young, and keeps the young vigorous and strong. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey contains no fusel oil, and it is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine.

There is but one Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. Insist on having the genuine and refuse cheap substitutes and imitations offered by unscrupulous dealers, which are placed on the market for profit only, and which are positively harmful to both body and brain. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be sure the seal on the bottle is unbroken. Sold in sealed bottles only; never in bulk.

All reliable druggists and grocers, or direct, \$1.00 a bottle. Advice and medical booklet free. Duffy's Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.



22, 1622—the Indians under Opatichapan, a brother of Powhatan, who had succeeded the latter in his death in 1618, surprised the village and murdered Berkeley and one hundred and fifty men and women. The only survivors of the village were a boy and a girl, who hid in the bushes. This terminated the iron industry, and Warwick was but a name associated with the massacre for a long time. In 1700 mills were built upon the ruins of the iron furnace. In those mills was ground the first bog ore exported from America, much of it going to South America. From that time on Warwick grew rapidly until it became an important manufacturing and shipping village, as it was at the head of navigation. Shortly before the outbreak of the Revolutionary War, Colonel Archibald Cary acquired possession of the vast estate known as Amphitill that lay on the James River and inland along Falling Creek for a distance. The estate was named after one in England. Colonel Cary was an active revolutionist, being chairman of the committee that drafted the first bill of

rights and State constitution in America, that of Virginia. When the war broke out he took an active part in the military operations of his country in the South. Bartleton, the British general, sailed up the James River and burnt Warwick and Colonel Cary's mills on Falling Creek. It is said that Benedict Arnold, the traitor, accompanied Bartleton on this voyage. It was an act in keeping with the business of his character to have taken part in such retaliation against the patriotic Cary. The old Amphitill house occupied by Colonel Cary at the time is still standing and portions of the ruins of Warwick are to be seen. On my recent visit to the locality a rainstorm drove me into the old Amphitill mansion house, where I was kindly received by the present owners, who are descendants of the Cary family. The day was a cloudy one and I could do but little with the camera, getting only two fairly good views of the site of the old iron works and the Cary mills, but a heavy rain prevented me from taking the house at Amphitill.

## LIBERAL POLICY IS STILL THE CRY

(Continued from First Page.)

voice of the community seemed even stronger in favor of annexation along liberal lines than before the vote was taken in the Council. Favorable comments came from many sources upon the clear and convincing arguments of Mr. Cannon in favor of the committee's report, and the speech is regarded by the advocates of a liberal policy of annexation as absolutely unanswerable.

The speech of Mr. Pollock, of Madison Ward, was also regarded as an unusually able argument for a liberal policy of expansion.

### Lawyer Regrets.

A strong lawyer, who lives in the center of our city, and who has no property interests involved either way, expressed his deep regret at the action of the Council. He takes the deepest interest in all progressive movements and declared that Richmond people would lose the greatest opportunity of the age for prosperity and advancement if some more comprehensive plan of expansion than that offered by Mr. Mills should finally fail of adoption.

Both sides are hard at work now upon the members of the Board of Aldermen, and while the advocates of the broader lines are not saying just what their course will be, they are saying no less to the members of the Board, who are returned in the interest of some real progressive policy of expansion. The Board will meet at 8 o'clock Tuesday night and the matter is of such great public interest and moment, that a large number of representative citizens are expected to be on hand to witness the proceedings.

Mr. A. J. Blair will take the lead for the Mills substitute, and while there has been no declaration as to the policy of the opposition, it is expected that Mr. W. T. Dabney, who so ably championed the rejected plan in the Ordinance Committee, will have charge of the forces standing for broader lines.

### Engineering Question.

The gentlemen holding to Mr. Dabney's views may not offer any plan by way of substitute or amendment, for they have not made public their plans, but it may be predicted that if the Mills substitute goes to victory in the Board, it will do so only after the fullest discussion of the merits of the general proposition of expansion; by some of the ablest leaders of the body.

From an engineering standpoint, to leave out the question of the failure to afford relief as to building space, the Mills plan is regarded as a very imperfect one by those who ought to know. For example, the Garber group, taken in on the eastern extremity, cannot, according to the city engineer, be properly drained, unless the lines are extended still further east, so that the city may control Ammon's Creek. It should be stated, in fairness to Mr. Garber, that he did not know that his property had been included in the plan until he came to the Council chamber.

### No Sites Provided.

There are absolutely no manufacturing sites provided on the north side, the line running only one hundred and fifty feet beyond the Bacon Quarter Branch and Shockoe Creek.

The question of water sheds enters here as well, and unless the line is set further to the north the city will not be able to take care of sewerage and make other necessary improvements.

In the western portion of the city the lines contemplate leaving out the triangular space north of Broad Street, without the control of which the sewerage question in the Lee District cannot be properly handled.

These defects are regarded as fatal to the Mills substitute, and a member of the Council, in summing the situation up last night, said the plan was thrown together without reference to its future workings or the necessary conveniences of the city, in order to satisfy the politicians and all discordant elements, so that their votes could be secured to choke off the report of the committee.

### SWIFT CREEK BRIDGE.

Now Open for Traffic—Court Opens Monday.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) CHESTERFIELD, VA., April 8.—The new bridge over Swift Creek, near the courthouse, has been so far completed

# How Sickness Starts In The Inside Nerves

Most forms of sickness start with the INSIDE NERVES. Indigestion, sour stomach, heartburn, dyspepsia—weak kidneys, diabetes, Bright's Disease—Liver irregularities—Heart irregularities—Bowel irregularities—all of these ailments, and the ailments which they, in turn, bring on, are due directly to derangements of certain nerve centers.

Understand first that we have two entirely separate nerve systems. When we walk, or talk, or act, we call into play a certain set of nerves—nerves which obey our mental commands. That is why the arm can be raised, or the mouth opened, or the eye shut, at the slightest desire. That is why your fingers can delicately pick up a pin one moment, and hold a heavy hammer the next.

But these are not the nerves we are to consider here. There is another set of nerves which control and govern and actuate the heart and the stomach, the kidneys and the liver and all of the vital functions. You cannot control these nerves. By no supreme effort of mind can you make your heart stop or start—nor can you even make it vary by a single beat a minute. And so with the stomach and the liver and the kidneys and the bowels—they are automatic—they do their work at a certain set speed whether you are awake or asleep—whether you will it or not.

It is on these INSIDE nerves that life and health depend. So long as these nerves perform their proper duties we are well and strong. When they fail, we know it by the inevitable symptoms—stomach, heart, liver, kidney troubles. And these troubles have no other origin, few, than in these same nerves. For the stomach, the heart, the liver, the kidneys, have no power of their own, no self-control, even to the extent of sending messages to the inside nerves. The nerves are the masters. The organs their slaves.

But the most interesting part about the inside nerves is the band of sympathy which exists between all centers and branches of this great automatic system. The center, which, for instance, controls the stomach, is known to science as the "solar plexus." The heart center is called the "cardiac plexus." The kidney center is called the "lumbar plexus." Yet it is a well known fact that in prize fights, a solar plexus blow instantly stops THE HEART, although its usual operations concern only the stomach. Why? Because of the bond of sympathy between

the various branches. That is the reason the inside nerves are sometimes called the "sympathetic" nerves.

This explains why stomach trouble often develops into heart trouble—why indigestion brings on nervousness—why diseases become complicated. It explains, too, why ordinary medical treatments are wrong—why medicine so frequently fails.

## My Free Dollar Offer

Any sick one who has not tried my remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative—may have a Full Dollar's Worth Free. I ask no deposit, no reference, no security. There is nothing to pay, either now or later. I will send you an order on your druggist which he will accept in full payment for a regular, standard size Dollar bottle. And he will send the bill to me.

C. I. Shoop, M. D.

More than thirty years ago this thought came to me:

"If life and health depend upon perfect heart action, upon proper stomach digestion, upon correct kidney filtering, why does not life itself depend upon these life governing power nerves—these 'inside nerves'?"

I realized, too, that all ailments which

result from one cause may, of course, be cured by one remedy. I resolved not to doctor the organs but to treat the one nerve system which operates them all.

For those who treat only the symptoms need a different remedy for each. Such treatments are only palliative; the results do not last. A cure can never come in disease of the stomach, heart, liver or kidneys, until the inside nerve power is restored. When that is done, Nature removes the symptoms. There is no need of doctoring them.

My remedy—now known by Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Restorative—is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organs or deplete the body—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

There is no mystery—no miracle. I can explain my treatment to you as easily as I can tell you why cold freezes water and why heat melts ice. Nor do I claim a discovery. For every detail of my treatment is based on truths so fundamental that none can deny them. And every ingredient of my medicine is as old as the hills—it grows on it simply applied the truths and combined the ingredients into a remedy that is practically certain.

I have made my offer that strangers to my remedy. They need no further evidence. But to those who have not heard or heard by hearsay have delayed or doubted, I say "simply write and ask." I will send you a copy of your druggist, which he will accept as gladly as he would accept a dollar. He will hand you from his shelves a standard sized bottle of my prescription, and he will send the bill to me.

Will you accept this opportunity to learn at MY EXPENSE ABSOLUTELY how to be rid forever of all forms of illness which are caused by inside nerve weakness—to be rid not only of the trouble but of the very cause which produced it? Write today.

For a free order for Book 1 on Dyspepsia, a full dollar bottle of Book 2 on the Heart, must address Dr. Shoop's Restorative, 228 N. State St., Chicago, Ill. Book 3 for Men, Book 4 for Women. Book 5 on Rheumatism. Mild cases are often cured by a single bottle. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

# Dr. Shoop's Restorative

that travel was resumed by that route yesterday. The finishing touches to the structure are now being applied. The stream is now considerably swollen from the recent rains, but the condition of the water up to this time has been entirely favorable to the work, now about completed.

A committee from the supervisors, or perhaps the board, as a committee of the whole, will soon inspect the work and receive the bridge on the part of the county. The bridge, which is about two hundred and sixty feet long over all, will cost about \$3,500, including earthwork at the ends. The main span is only sixty feet.

The county road force, which has been encamped at the courthouse for about a month, struck their tents to-day and moved to Matoaca District, where they will be employed for a considerable period, the first of their work to be done on the Petersburg Turnpike. Superintendent Phaup has many plans for substantial and permanent improvement of the roads in that section, and public spirited citizens will be asked to donate the necessary gravel and granite chips.

A considerable docket of common law cases is on hand for the term of the Circuit Court, beginning Monday. A jury has been summoned for Tuesday for the trial of William Booker and three alleged accomplices for murder. A special grand jury may be ordered on Monday, but this is somewhat dependent on the health of the Commonwealth's Attorney, Judge Gregory, which has been so much impaired of late.

The Courthouse Hotel and about sixty acres of farm land will be offered for sale at auction at 12:30 on Monday, in front of the courthouse.

The old Berwerd Ochs Mines property has been sold to Mrs. Mary E. Baker, of Wisconsin, being about eight hundred acres on the Appomattox.

### NO GREAT DAMAGE.

Frost Visited Virginia, With Small Damage.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) ARVONIA, VA., April 8.—There was a large frost throughout this section last night. It is feared the fruit crop is greatly injured, if not entirely destroyed. The trees were either in full bloom, or were about to bloom. The thermometer this morning registered twenty-six degrees, or six below the freezing point.

### In North Carolina.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) WILMINGTON, N. C., April 8.—Telegraphic reports from practically all the leading strawberry and vegetable points throughout the trucking belt of the Carolinas to the Carolina Fruit and Truckers' Journal, of this city, indicate that the cold weather and light frosts of last

night and the night before has wrought no damage to strawberries.

### Centennial Notes.

Twenty-four of the thirty-three counties in the State of Oregon will have individual exhibits at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

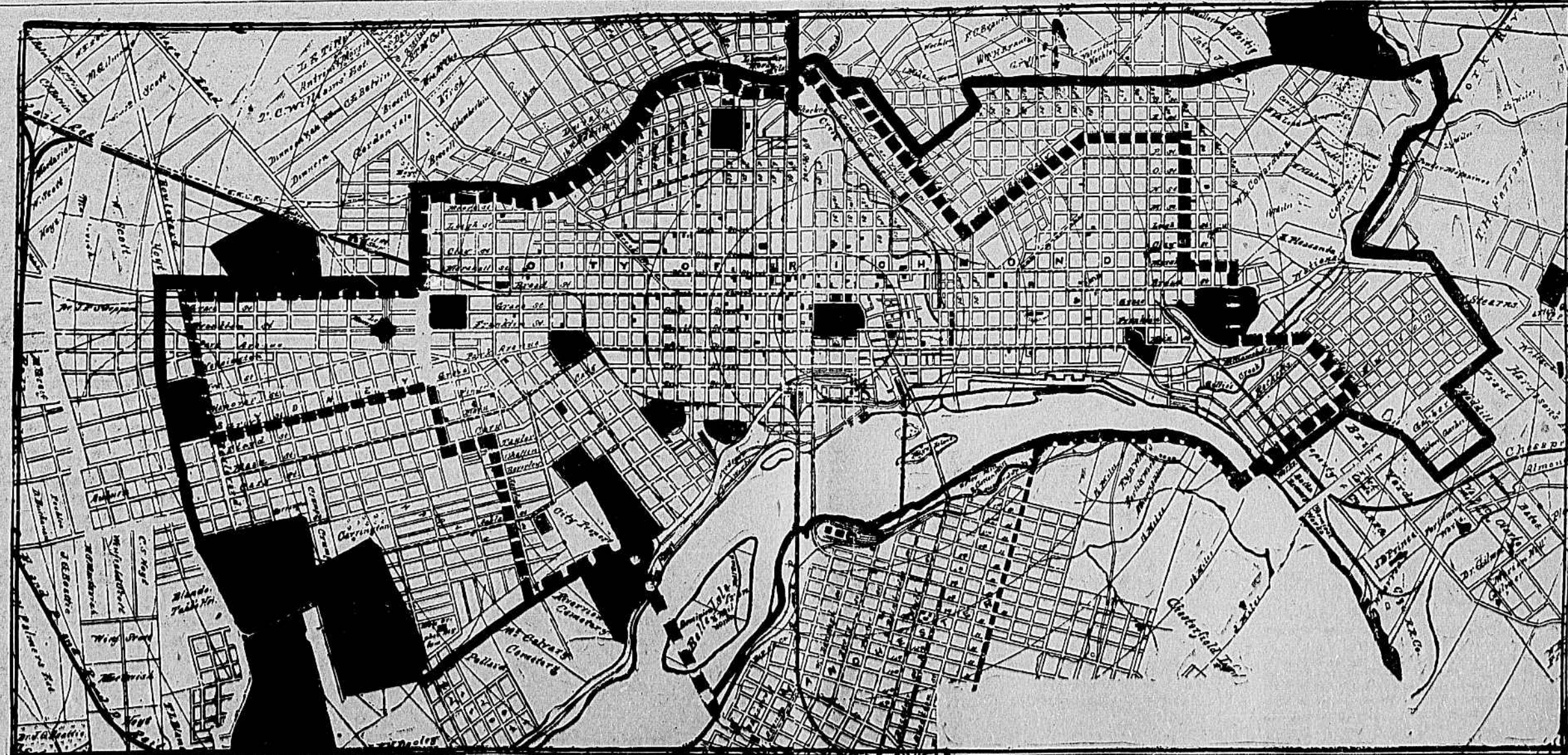
October 4th will be Pennsylvania Day at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The date is the anniversary of the battle of Germantown.

An archery contest in which a number of Indians will contest with white men in an exhibition of skill with the bow, will be an unique feature for the Lewis and Clark Exposition. The resources of Australia will be creditably explained for the first time at the Lewis and Clark Exposition. Australia will spend \$50,000 and occupy 40,000 feet of exhibit space.

Nearly 100 carloads of exhibits for the Lewis and Clark Exposition have already arrived and their contents have been stored in the finished exhibits palaces.

### To Locomotor Ataxics.

After myself suffering for ten years the tortures that only an ataxic can know, I have been relieved of all pain and restored to health and strength by an easily obtained and inexpensive treatment. The prescription which cured me, (which can be filled by any druggist), I will mail free to any fellow-sufferer who sends me a self-addressed stamped envelope. E. P. Burnham, Delmar, Albany county, New York.—Adv.



THE "SHOE STRING" CITY, AS CONCEIVED BY MR. MORGAN R. MILLS AND ASSOCIATES.

Map of Richmond, showing the old boundary lines, represented by the broken lines, and the boundaries represented by solid lines, drawn according to the ordinance adopted by the Common Council Friday night. With the exception of the east and the west, expansion is on the one hundred and fifty feet basis.